



SIGNS OF FAILING VISION

When your eyes tire in reading.
When you frown or partly close the eyes when looking at an object.
When things "swim" or become dim after being looked at for some time.
When the eyes ache, smart or water; or when you have pain in the eyeball, orbit, temples or forehead.
When you have any nervous derangement that you cannot otherwise account for.

All these conditions are curable by the proper glasses, such as we will furnish you after scientific examination

Challoner & Mitchell



TETLEY'S TEAS

The Standard of Excellence

SOLD BY
ALL GROCERS

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., Distributing Agents.

Saturday's Bargain

Clark's or Griffin's Concentrated Soup

3 Tins, 25c

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

The Independent Cash Grocers.

PAINTING!

We Have The Men, We Have The Skill,
The Best Material, too.

The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 FORT STREET

Early Rose Potatoes

FOR SEED

Our Stock is carefully selected, hand-picked, and true to name. We also have
American Wonder-Rural of New York and Burbank Seedling.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 57-59 Yates St.
Tel. 413.

THE WATER CURE.

Seamen Ended Fight Between Greeks and Bulgarians by Using the Fire Hose.

(Associated Press)

Constantinople, April 7.—An Imperial trade was issued to-day approving the French loan for satisfying the demands of the Syrian railway Company and the Constantiople Quay Company, both French concerns, but this does not entirely satisfy the French embassy, which is insisting on a modification of the terms in conformity with its previous demands.

SOLDIERS BURIED ALIVE IN INDIA

FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ARE ENTOMBED

As Result of the Earthquake at Hill Station—Men Cannot Be Rescued.

(Associated Press)

Lahore, Punjab, India, April 7.—Four hundred and seventy men of Gurkha regiments were buried alive as a result of the earthquake at the Hill station of Dharmsala (95 miles northeast of Simla) according to the latest information from that place.

The report adds that it is impossible to rescue the entombed men.

Another Report:

Calcutta, April 7.—According to the reports received here only 140 soldiers, mostly Gurkhas, were killed at the Dharmsala cantonment, and these were crushed to death through the collapse of a stone barracks building. But it is added that 71 are missing. In addition to the Europeans already reported killed at Dharmsala, seven children of Europeans are said to have met their deaths.

The greatest difficulty is experienced in procuring news from Dharmsala. The telegraph staff at the station there was practically wiped out, and a temporary office has been opened 13 miles from the town, but the facilities are most scant.

The Kangra valley is believed to have been devastated, and it is reported the town of Kangra was reduced to ruins with great loss of life.

No confirmation of the report is obtainable as the telegraph station at Kangra is wrecked.

Kangra, known in ancient times as Nabarka, is a town in the Punjab, 90 miles east northeast of Amritsar, one of the most spectacular military ceremonies as well as social functions of the year, was chiefly notable to-day by the absence of Emperor Nicholas and the imperial family.

The Horse Guards is the Emperor's own regiment, and never before has he failed to attend its annual parade. With the Empress, Dowager Empress and the entire court, the Emperor remained at Tsarsko-Selo.

The only grand duke who ventured out of their palaces were Nicholas, Boris and Alexander Michailovitch, the first named representing His Majesty. Even the Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district, was not present.

This announcement has not been confirmed up to the present.

Plampur is a town of the Punjab, and has about 5,000 inhabitants. It is situated in the Kankara district, and is the centre of the tea plantations of the Plampur.

RETREATED AFTER FIGHT.

Russian Force Has Been Divided—Committee's Report Regarding Building of Warships.

(Associated Press)

Tokio, April 7—3 p. m.—The main force of the Russians which was recently defeated in the neighborhood of Chin-shia-tun, has deviated toward Shunien Cheng, and a part of it has retreated along the Feng-hua road.

On the evening of April 5th no Russians were to be seen south of Hsin-lin-tun, eight miles north of Chin-shia-tun. A small force of Russians is occupying Talishi, 26 miles east of Weyuan-pao.

Naval Programme.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—The committee appointed to investigate the capacity of the Russian shipbuilding industry for carrying out Russia's new naval programme has reported, showing that the present Baltic yards and machine shops, expanded to their full capacity, could deliver in three years eight of the twenty-five big battleships and cruisers and eight of the twenty-four smaller cruisers contemplated. Given five years, seventy-four big ships and seventeen small craft could be completed, while the whole programme can easily be executed under ten years if haste is not urgent.

Details of the programme have not been officially published, but it is reported that it consists of ten battleships, fifteen 15,000-ton armored cruisers of the Rossia type, twelve cruisers of the 5,500-ton type, exclusive of torpedo-boat destroyers, submarine and mine ships. Russian works are capable of supplying armor for only two and a half ships yearly, and the committee has not considered armament.

Engaged the Japs.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—Chief of Staff Karkevitch, in a dispatch to the general staff dated to-day says:

"Yesterday our sharpshooters forced the Japanese cavalry to retire from Erdal-ko to Tsushu."

"One strong detachment on arriving in the morning of April 4th at Tsushu engaged the enemy, who had 6,000 Chinese bands with them.

"I have not received a report of the results of the battle."

GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

Tangier, April 7.—It is reported that a German mission, headed by Count Von Tattenbach-Asholt (former minister of Germany to Morocco) will shortly proceed to Fez and arrange a special German-Moroccan commercial treaty, the proposed terms of which are already on their way to Fez.

DOMINION FINANCES.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditures

—Autonomy Bill Debate.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 7.—A statement of revenue and expenditures of the Dominion, to be issued to-morrow, shows the revenue was \$51,430,768, nearly \$10,000,000 more than for the same time last year. The expenditure was \$38,720,365, or about \$6,000,000 greater than the same time the previous year. The revenue is about \$5,000,000 over all kinds of expenditures.

Autonomy Bill.

L. G. McCarthy took up the debate on the Autonomy Bill, taking the same course as the late Dalton McCarthy, his uncle.

Orders Bills.

The Dominion government has given a contract for 10,000 tons of steel rails to the Sainte Marie mills for the Inter-colonial railway.

NEGROES SING ON GALLOWS.

Nashville, Tenn., April 6.—Andrew Hibbett and James Schudder, negroes, were hanged together in the jail yard here yesterday. Schudder murdered his 8-year-old crippled son, and Hibbett killed his mother-in-law. Both men sang "Old Time Religion" just before the drop fell.

A mistaken impression by W. J. Bowser that the inquiry into the Kitimat land grant matters should be governed by strict court rules, caused a spirited passage at arms between him and the doughty member for Delta, John Oliver, this morning. Fortunately Chairman Macgowan appreciated the proper function of the committee, namely, the collection of information, and ruled that the inquiry should proceed on the broadest possible lines. Had Mr. Bowser's ideas been followed, the committee would not be ready to present a report under three years. The first witness examined this morning was Premier McBride.

He said he was Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for part of the year 1903, during which applications from Messrs. Hunter and Munro for lands at Kitimat were laid before him. In reply to the one from Mr. Hunter he wrote a letter (the one already reproduced in these columns). It was submitted to him that other parties had secured grants to lands subsequent to the establishment of a reserve, and the applications from Messrs. Hunter and Munro being perfectly in order there was no reason why the titles should be withheld. No particular circumstances were brought to his attention in this connection.

The applications were made prior to the establishment of a reserve and everything was bona fide and above board. It was customary for the department to exercise discretion, providing the public interests did not suffer.

Mr. Oliver: "What do you mean by that?"

Mr. McBride: "Can the department override the statute?"

Mr. McBride: "I mean just what I say."

Upon Mr. Oliver pressing for an answer the Premier said that in matters not fully covered by the statute the officials were bound to exercise discretion.

Mr. Oliver inquired if, when the applications were brought before him, the Premier knew the purchase was not completed within 18 months, although the statute limited the time to six months.

The Premier said that probably all the information was laid before him, and he felt justified in following the custom that had been adopted by his predecessors.

Furthermore, the provisions of the statute were substantially observed. He admitted that the granting of other lands did not suffer.

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Questioned along another line the witness agreed that an application not made within the required time should not have been accepted unless special circumstances were presented. The application submitted six years after the necessary time was supposed to be a rather long absence. In the absence of some special circumstances he didn't think it should be recognized.

Reading the application referred to he admitted there were no special circumstances, and that it could therefore have no standing.

Mr. Oliver: "How do you account for the issuance of a crown grant of this kind?"

The Premier (hesitatingly): "Well, I

Premier Before the Committee

SOME GRANTS WERE IMPROPERLY ISSUED

But Contended That Chief Commissioner
enjoyed General Discretionary Powers.

can't account for it, Mr. Oliver, but this might have been a case in which proper bona fide were submitted to the officials at the department."

Mr. Oliver pointed out that there were a number of similar cases—four or five—and the Premier said he could give no explanation. He would say, however, that these crown grants had been improperly issued.

He thought there was some provision in the statutes permitting the transfer of crown grants to others than those who applied for them when special circumstances were brought to the attention of the officials. He admitted that the requirements were not complied with when two grants were issued to the same person.

To Mr. Bowser: He understood that the Semlin government would not allow the alienation of any lands of the province. When Hon. Mr. Wells was chief commissioner in 1902 several crown grants were issued to original locators.

It occurred to him that it would be unfair to deny crown grants to Messrs. Hunter and Munro under these circumstances, and this was one of the reasons that prompted him to authorize the grants.

Mr. Oliver: "You wouldn't consider that because Mr. Wells did an improper thing, you were justified in repeating it, would you?"

Mr. McBride: "I am not prepared to say that Mr. Wells did an improper thing."

Mr. Oliver: "Well, suppose he did?"

Mr. McBride: "Two wrongs don't make a right." The Premier further stated that unless there were special circumstances the question of crown grants was never brought to the attention of the chief commissioner.

H. G. Hall wished to correct the impression that might have been caused by his evidence yesterday—that he understood something was being done to transfer a right to Robinson in regard to the establishment of a reserve and everything made to him. This was not exactly the case, but he had a hazy impression that Mr. Robinson had mentioned something about an application.

Frank Mitchell, of Kitimat, was the next witness. He said he knew Geo. Robinson, with whom he had business dealings with regard to the land on which he was located. He produced a draft of a contract between Mr. Robinson and himself, and Mr. Oliver was about to put it in evidence when Mr. Bowser objected. This was only a copy, said the member for Vancouver, and ergo wasn't evidence.

"I am examining the witness, not you," quoth Mr. Oliver.

"This inquiry, I understand, is being conducted strictly under court rules," Mr. Bowser contended, with forensic vigor.

"No it is not," replied Mr. Oliver.

Finally the chairman decided that Mr

Purify the Blood

EFFERVESCENT GRAPE
SALINE, HEALTH SALT

For Headache and Indigestion acts on the liver. Excellent spring medicine, 60c a bottle, at

Campbell's Prescription Store

Fort and Douglas Sts. Look for the Sign of the Camel.



WHY DIDN'T I THINK
OF IT BEFORE?

That is what they all say
after installing electric
light. Without doubt the
best of all lights. Try it.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.

35 YATES STREET.

Saturday's Bargains

Pure Gold Table Jellies, 3 packets, for 25c
Victor Cream, per tin 10c
Navel Oranges, per dozen 15c

Try the Old Store.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd

Phone 28.

Johnson Street.

JAPANESE FORCE MOVING FORWARD

LINEVITCH MAY BE FORCED TO WITHDRAW

Report That Admiral Togo's Fleet Has
Been Sighted Off the Philippine
Islands.

London, April 7.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Times telegraphs:

"The latest official information leads to the belief that the Japanese are advancing in crescent formation, Oku on the left, Noku on the centre and Kuroki and Kamamura on the right, with a total strength of 475,000. It is feared Linevitch will be compelled to withdraw."

REPORTED SIGHTING OF JAPANESE SHIPS.

Chicago, April 6.—A special to the Daily News from Batavia, Java, says: "Togo's fleet was sighted this afternoon south of the island of Mindanao, the southernmost of the Philippine group."

THE MOVEMENTS OF JAPANESE TROOPS.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—A dispatch to the war office from Chief of Staff Karkevitch, dated to-day, says that a Russian-Korean detachment attacked a Japanese force of infantry about five miles from Gilchjou (Kilijip), and that the Japanese were dislodged from two positions and routed by the Russian force and Cossack attack.

The dispatch adds that the Japanese detachments have appeared on the Mandar road, between Shantufu and Maimakai, on the Russian front.

RETURNED RUSSIANS TELL OF BATTLE

Have Taken the Places of Natives at Ports on the Upper Oxus.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—12:45 a.m.—Invalided Russians who left Mukden on March 26th report that the Hui river bridge had not been restored. The Japanese, in their advance, wounded from Mukden, carried them as far as the river in bamboo boats and entrained them on the farther side.

The regressed soldiers describe the confusion in the evacuation of Mukden and the fighting on narrow streets and at the gates, where the Japanese and Chinese ambushed the last detachments, and where General Gneisenau was wounded and captured.

The total losses of the Japanese, according to the foreigners accompanying them, was nearly 100,000, the eighth division, for instance, losing over 7,000, not least suffered—one of the greatest losses were in the troops operating against General Linevitch, where the struggle

was much longer and more intense than elsewhere.

The Japanese placed the numbers of guns captured during the retreat at 26, and also captured thousands of rifles and immense quantities of boxed rifle ammunition.

According to Chinese, the Japanese are now rearming their reserves with Russian rifles.

The Japanese army is healthy, excellently clothed and well shod, and its morale is excellent, according to these soldiers.

Japanese officers admitted that they concentrated every last effort to win the battle, and threw their entire reserves into the line, leaving their rear-guard communication entirely unprotected. Had the Russians thrown a heavy fog, even of cavalry, in the rear, their position would have been critical, but they counted rightly on Russian inertia and we confident of victory.

MORMON CHURCH.

Members Protest Against the Election of Apostles.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 6.—Joseph F. Smith was to-day sustained as prophet, seer and revelator of the Mormon church by unanimous vote of the members at the opening session of the seventy-fifth annual conference. When a vote was taken to sustain the twelve apostles, two hands were raised in dissent. One of the dissenters rose to explain his vote, but was not permitted to speak. President Smith merely said that he could present his objections to the proper authorities. This incident created excitement. The members who dissented afterwards said that they desired to protest against sustaining such officers of the church as live in polygamy.

Among the apostles sustained were apostles Taylor and Cowley. In his testimony before the Senate investigating committee at Washington Senator Smoot said that an investigation was being made by the church into the charges that these two apostles had taken polygamous wives since the manifesto, and that if the charges were proved he would not vote to sustain Taylor and Cowley. Senator Smoot was not present to-day, nor were apostles Taylor or Cowley.

RUSSIAN TROOPS

Have Taken the Places of Natives at Ports on the Upper Oxus.

Bombay, April 6.—The Times authentically to-day states that Russian troops on March 26th report that the Hui river bridge had not been restored. The Japanese, in the districts of Shingian and Roshan, that 4,000 men have been detached from the Mori garrison as a permanent addition to the Kushk and Murghad river forces, and that the deficiency at Mori has been replaced from Orenburg.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Holding Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days, 50c.

A sorbog hit in the agreements recently signed between British and German bondholders and the Venezuelan government threatens to render the scheme for the satisfaction of the former's claims unworkable.

The Secret of Success—Always Supply The Best

James Buchanan & Co's Scotch Whiskies

May cost a trifle more, but the dealer is more than repaid by the satisfaction he gives his customers. Ask for

Buchanan's Special or Red Seal
Buchanan's Black and White or White Seal
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE KING IN PARIS.

Spent an Hour With President Loubet at the French Capital.

Paris, April 6.—The arrival of King Edward in Paris to-day was the occasion for a notable manifestation of Anglo-French cordiality, which is being interpreted as a conspicuous response to Germany's action towards Morocco, although the King remained but a short time. He was met outside the city by President Loubet, who held a private conversation with His Majesty, lasting nearly an hour. A semi-official report is that the meeting had far less reserve than that between King Edward and President Loubet last year, and that it was marked by the freedom of the confidence exchanged. Beyond this private conversation King Edward confined himself to the usual public expression of good-will. He spoke at the station of the pleasure a visit to France always gave him.

President Loubet joined the royal train at Pierrefitte station, where surrounded by distinguished officials of both governments, the two rulers exchanged greetings. The King conducted President Loubet to his private car, where conversation continued until the Lyons railway station was reached. Outside the station the crowd was held back by cords of police. During the half hour at the station King Edward continued to talk with President Loubet and held an extended conference with the British ambassador to France, Sir Francis Leiston Bertie.

King Edward left Paris at 7:10 o'clock for Marseilles, where he will join Queen Alexandra on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

The semi-official communication relative to the meeting of King Edward and President Loubet says: "It is natural to suppose that conversation between the King and the President led to an exchange of views upon all diplomatic questions of the day; but, as neither divulged the confidences, it is necessary to receive with reserve the more or less ingenious versions which will be placed in circulation. Judging, however, from external appearances, one cannot but remark that the meeting to-day was marked not only by less reserve than that of last year, but notably by the greater freedom of the confidences exchanged."

The public and press, however, herald the meeting as significant.

The Journal Des Debats says: "It is a new affirmation of the Anglo-French entente, which will be followed by naval demonstrations by British and French squadrons." This, says the Debats, is the response to the attitude Germany has taken towards France, and the paper adds: "It will be imprudent if statesmen at Berlin fail to observe this particularly conspicuous reaffirmation of the Anglo-French entente."

The Times also says that the interview emphasizes the endurance of the Anglo-French entente.

The effect of the visit appears to be to strengthen the determination to proceed with France's policy in Morocco in accordance with the terms of the Anglo-French agreement, as the visit is construed as a timely expression from the signatories of that agreement.

VICEROY'S DISPATCH.

Lord Curzon Reports Regarding the Earthquakes in India.

London, April 6.—Mr. Brodrick, secretary of state for India, to-day received this dispatch from Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India: "Earthquake at Lahore: several large buildings damaged; twenty-five deaths reported so far in the city of Dhamalsia. The cantonment and civil stations are reported to have been practically destroyed; houses and bazaars are levelled to the ground. The loss of life is not yet known accurately, but at least nine Europeans are killed. Relief party has been despatched by the local government."

DO YOU KNOW OF A GOOD BIKE REPAIR

TO LET—Desirable residence on Craigflower road; all modern conveniences; fine view; 2½ acres of land with water on Gorge. Apply Capt. Grant, Point Ellice.

TO LET—Furnished cottage, \$7.50 per month. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

TO LET—Half store. Apply 23 Government street.

TO LET—Cottage on Yates street. Apply 247 Yates.

TO LET—Osborne House, Pandora and Blanchard streets; furnished rooms at reasonable rates per week or per month.

TO LET—Furnished bedroom for gentleman, with use of bath. Gordon Hotel, Yates street.

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TO LET—Osborne House, Pandora and Blanchard streets; furnished

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

TEA
IMPORTERS

VICTORIA, B. C.

TENTS TENTS

SAIL LOFT AND TENT FACTORY, 125 GOVERNMENT STREET, UP-STAIRS.
With our new and up-to-date electric machines we can manufacture Sails, Tents, Bags, Covers, etc., CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have a very large assortment of Drill and Duck Tents to choose from. See our Waterproof Tents. The largest and best equipped Sail Loft and Tent Factory in the city. We tent Tents cheaper than ever.

ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS.

PHONE 705.

F. JEUNE & BRO.,
Practical Sail and Tent Makers
and Contractors.Who Puts Up
Your Prescriptions?

We invite the privilege. We use the best quality of every drug; we exercise the most exacting care with every part of the work. We produce medicine that brings the best possible results.

HALL & CO.,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Clarence Block, Cor Yates and Douglas Sts.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, April 7, 5 a. m.—The pressure is increasing along the Coast from California northward to Vancouver Island, but continues comparatively low inland over the North Pacific slope; light showers have fallen on the Straits and on the Columbia river, and the weather is chiefly cloudy and warmer. In the Northwest the pressure is low throughout, the centre of the disturbance being in Assinibina; the weather is fair and moderately cold.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Saturday. Victoria and vicinity—Westerly and northerly winds, generally fair, with stationary or higher temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, generally fair, with stationary or higher temperature.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.07; temperature, 40; minimum, 30; wind, 2 miles W., weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 36; minimum, 34; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .04; weather, fair.

Nanaimo—Wind, N.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 32; minimum, 32; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 26; minimum, 26; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, 6 miles W.; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 32; minimum, 30; wind, 10 miles N.W.; weather, fair.

PASSENGERS.

CONVINCED BY PRINTED TESTIMONY of the hundreds of the cured. Mrs. Benz, of 418 E. 8th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blow-pipe will clear the head and stop headache. 50 cents.—113.

Per steamer Princess Victoria from Vancouver—Mr. Cave, F. S. Barnard, A. McDonald, Miss Edie, Miss G. Cambie, Miss Dearie, R. L. Doff, Rev. A. E. Ewing, Prof. D. Jonty, L. G. Wing, A. C. Flumerfelt, Thos Hooper, A. Landan, J. Hughes, J. Quathe, M. Bailey, T. E. Vatt, R. E. Bosier, Mrs. Clark, J. C. Gallagher, R. Duncan, A. McEvoy, Wm. Stratton, Wm. Marchy, Capt. Lt. Blane, J. W. Miser, F. J. Noughton, F. E. Mitchell, T. Crofton, M. T. Fraser, Miss Daniels, H. Olsen, C. A. Haynes, Miss Leonard, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Townsend, A. Goldberg and wife, Mrs. McAlvey, Mrs. Sword, Mrs. T. Davis, F. McHard, W. A. Jones, W. A. Banke, H. E. Campbell, Miss Dibb, B. Bontourne, Mrs. Bontourne, M. P. Thomson, J. B. Cherry, C. A. Cornwall, W. W. Burroughs, G. H. Webster, W. J. Lear.

Per steamer Whatcom from Seattle—Ed Miller, C. W. Adams, Mrs. Becker, L. Miller, E. Radford, T. J. Bell, T. Feil, May Miller, Mrs. Spencer, Guy Berham, Mrs. Gillies, H. T. Bonner, T. E. Tuile, N. H. McEwen, Victor Johnson, C. G. Shilliker, Miss Shilliker, Mrs. Shilliker, Lucas Gandon, J. H. Hickmeyer, N. Schwitz, B. C. Saffen, Jas. Sophie, J. L. Taylor, J. Broder, A. Drella, E. J. Howe, J. W. Haskins, D. McLeod, Jas. Woolley, W. C. Morley, J. Murry, Mrs. Short, Miss Johnson, C. Hughes, T. S. Honson, S. H. Bonnerman, Miss Strickland, Mrs. Burnham, O. Pearce.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
PILLSCURES RHEUMATISM,
BRIGHT'S DISEASE,
DIABETES, BACKACHE,
AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.The public are invited to examine the
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Verily the millionaire in these latter days is born to trouble as his dollars multiply in number. There is Andrew Carnegie in a quandary because there seems no possibility of his escaping the disgrace of dying a rich man. The municipal demand for libraries has almost ceased by reason of the unreasonable assumption in some localities that the endowment fund was acquired by methods that are indefensible. The Scottish ironmaster has lately been turning his attention and diverting his objectionable dollars to the construction and equipment of schools and colleges and universities. He is finding out that some educational authorities regard his wealth as tainted and that therefore they hesitate to touch it. An unreasonable sentiment is being created that gold acquired in what is described as an illegitimate manner cannot with profit and honor be applied to laudable uses. In Mr. Carnegie's case it is useless to point out, we presume to think, that the blame for the accumulation of unbounded wealth lies not with the individual who took advantage of the opportunities unjust fiscal laws gave him, but with the masses who were hoodwinked into the sanctioning of such laws. The people of the United States on mass, not Andrew Carnegie as an individual, created the conditions which made it possible for iron and steel men to work up the unbounded wealth of raw material lying dormant in the country into finished products and to sell the goods at home at one-third more than they were worth in the open markets of the world. The people were taught by protectionist quacks that if they opened their markets to the world the pauper labor of Europe would pauperize them and keep them on an economic plane similar to that of the industrial serfs of Germany, France, Russia, Italy and Great Britain. It was simply a case of selfishness all round. Carnegie is not to blame. His position is infinitely more creditable than that of nine-tenths of his fellow-millionaires who profited by the same conditions, but whose consciences do not trouble them nor compel them to make such amends as are in their power to the people who permitted them to abstract the dollars from their open pockets.

John D. Rockefeller also believes that it would be more tolerable on the day of judgment if he were to distribute in good works a portion of the many things the American people have showered upon him through their economic idiosyncrasies. But Rockefeller is also meeting with opposition to his charitable designs. Mission boards regard his dollars with looks of distrust. They are taking his bequests into prayerful consideration, and asking whether wealth abstracted in a questionable manner from a highly civilized and apparently alert-minded people can be applied with divine sanction to the physical, moral and spiritual uplifting of the heathen. In one case the objections have been hesitatingly set aside in the following language:

"The Prudential Committee of the American Board has been requested to refuse a certain gift for its missionary work on the ground that the giver is the president of a corporation whose business methods are extensively criticized by the press and public."

"Compliance with this request would put upon the board—which is a corporate trust created for the definite purpose of maintaining missions in foreign lands—the very grave responsibility of refusing money which has been given for the development of the work intrusted to its care or in aid of particular objects for which it is trustee."

"It would also establish the precedent of subjecting individual gifts to a scrutiny not heretofore regarded as practicable for a mission board to exercise."

"We do not therefore consider that the acceptance of this gift compromises the board in any way, and we cannot recommend any departure from the long-established usages of the board in receiving with thankfulness funds intrusted to its

care for the prosecution of its important work."

If Carnegie or Rockefeller had pursued the usual way of millionaires no controversy about the taint attached to morally unlawful gains would have been possible. If they had taken their daughters and bestowed them and their millions upon foreign noblemen the question as to the validity of their financial operations would never have been raised. It is a hard world to satisfy now that the lives and the acts of all men are subject to the scrutiny of the censorious multitude. The conscientious millionaire, having attained the summit of his ambition, having discovered that all is vanity and vexation of spirit, and having decided to unlead in the manner he believes would be most beneficial to his kind, finds that his benefactions are regarded with distrust. But if he be sincerely desirous of dying a poor man, there will be plenty ready and willing to show him a way.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

A contemporary describes the Coal Mines Regulation Bill that has just passed the House as freak legislation. What can anyone expect from a Legislature with a freak government in control but freak legislation? We have been afflicted from the commencement of the career of the McBride government with freak legislation.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle, Lowman & Hanford, 616 First

Vancouver—Powell Square.

Vancouver-Westminster—H. Morey & Co.

Kamloops—Smith Bros.

Dawson & White Horse—Bennett News Co.

Rossland—M. W. Simpson.

Nanaimo—E. Pimbury & Co.

Tribulations of Millionaires.

Verily the millionaire in these latter days is born to trouble as his dollars multiply in number. There is Andrew Carnegie in a quandary because there seems no possibility of his escaping the disgrace of dying a rich man. The municipal demand for libraries has almost ceased by reason of the unreasonable assumption in some localities that the endowment fund was acquired by methods that are indefensible. The Scottish ironmaster has lately been turning his attention and diverting his objectionable dollars to the construction and equipment of schools and colleges and universities. He is finding out that some educational authorities regard his wealth as tainted and that therefore they hesitate to touch it. An unreasonable sentiment is being created that gold acquired in what is described as an illegitimate manner cannot with profit and honor be applied to laudable uses. In Mr. Carnegie's case it is useless to point out, we presume to think, that the blame for the accumulation of unbounded wealth lies not with the individual who took advantage of the opportunities unjust fiscal laws gave him, but with the masses who were hoodwinked into the sanctioning of such laws. The people of the United States on mass, not Andrew Carnegie as an individual, created the conditions which made it possible for iron and steel men to work up the unbounded wealth of raw material lying dormant in the country into finished products and to sell the goods at home at one-third more than they were worth in the open markets of the world. The people were taught by protectionist quacks that if they opened their markets to the world the pauper labor of Europe would pauperize them and keep them on an economic plane similar to that of the industrial serfs of Germany, France, Russia, Italy and Great Britain. It was simply a case of selfishness all round. Carnegie is not to blame. His position is infinitely more creditable than that of nine-tenths of his fellow-millionaires who profited by the same conditions, but whose consciences do not trouble them nor compel them to make such amends as are in their power to the people who permitted them to abstract the dollars from their open pockets.

The ravages of meningitis in New York have been almost as serious as the visitation of cholera upon the inhabitants of certain districts of India. Figures for the seven weeks of the scourge show that it has been gathering tremendous headway. The figures for the seven weeks are 27, 40, 48, 62, 78, 72, 85—add 124 deaths in the last four days previous to the issue of the report. Dr. Darlington said after the meeting of the board of health which had been considering the cause of the epidemic that the commission had decided upon an irrefragable diagnosis for the disease, which is for physicians to take a lumber culture and examine under the microscope the microbe secured from the puncture at the base of the spine. If the microbe thus examined is found to have horns, then the disease is unmistakably meningitis. Very interesting from a medical point of view, no doubt; but what is the poor New Yorker to do to avoid the horned begat?

Mrs. Florence Maybrick is appealing with opposition to his charitable designs. Mission boards regard his dollars with looks of distrust. They are taking his bequests into prayerful consideration, and asking whether wealth abstracted in a questionable manner from a highly civilized and apparently alert-minded people can be applied with divine sanction to the physical, moral and spiritual uplifting of the heathen. In one case the objections have been hesitatingly set aside in the following language:

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3 Snaps for 3 Days

Schepp's Cocoanut, 30c, 2 lb 55c
Bulk Cocoanut, 20c, 2 lb 35c
Snider's Salad Dressing, large bot. 30c
Libbey & Neill Tomato Catsup, large bot. 20c

Hardress Clarke

86 DOUGLAS STREET.

Pacific ocean. Is it possible that the Conservatives believe they have made themselves solid in Quebec also by their hypocritical treatment of the Autonomy Bill? Our candid opinion is that, notwithstanding the good work Mr. Bowler and the McBride government have done for Conservatism in this part of the Dominion, the Liberals might slip in a member in British Columbia should a vacancy occur.

CORONATION OF THEODORE L.

London Truth.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF THE

UNPHAL PROCESSION.

American Jeunesse Doree

scattering collation favors.

H. R. H. Crown Princess

ALICE

in an Automobile, with a Representative

tied to one of the wheels.

Ladies of the Cabinet and Wives of Con-

gressmen dancing a lively measure

and scattering flowers.

Her Majesty

QUEEN EDITH

in a glass couch drawn by eight cream-

colored steeds.

Miss Isabelle Hagner,

Her Majesty's social secretary, on a white

elephant.

Toadies marching four abreast,

Senators Platt and Depew,

in classical Greek costume, wreathed with

roses and dancing a can-can while

they play banjos.

Herd of Buffalo.

Bands of Cowboys.

Secretary Hay,

bearing His Majesty's arbitration treaties

on red plush cushion.

Senator Cabot Lodge,

bearing His Majesty's silk hat on cushion

of cloth of gold.

Tame grizzlies, with leaders.

Mountain lions rampant.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

on Governor Vardaman's back.

The Rough Riders.

Steam calliope

playing "God Save the King."

Flat representing San Juan Hill, up which

charging

HIS MAJESTY

KING THEODORE.

Heavily chained to the sides of the Bont.

The Presidents of the Central and South-

American Republics and the Governor-General of Canada.

Dutch, Irish, German, Huguenot, Roman

Catholic, Scotch, English, Italian, Spanish, Hungarian, Northern and South-

GARDEN TOOLS

— AND —

LAWN MOWERS

THE HICKMAN TIE HARDWARE CO., LTD.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. DRAWER 2613.

TELEPHONE 55.

Our second supply of
Picturesque Victoria
Containing 27 Pages of Sepia Tinted Views, Boxed and
Ready for Mailing

Price \$1.00

Our first instalment was sold out in a few days. Don't delay in securing one or more, or otherwise you may be disappointed as others were on the first lot.

T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY,

GOOD CLOCKS

Reliable timekeepers are necessary in every house, and we can supply you with them at very reasonable prices:
Alarm Clocks from \$1.25
Gilt Clocks from \$3.00
Eight-day Clocks, striking hours and half hours, from \$4.50
We have also Chiming Clocks in elegant cases, from \$35.00
And a few Electric Clocks that run for 18 months without any winding or attention.

All guaranteed to be good timekeepers.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Established, 1862. Telephone, 118.



DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

ARRIVALS IN THE Cloak Department

Walking Skirts

Lusters, Wool Voiles, Tweeds and
Ecclesiastes. Colors: Brown, Navy,
Green, Black and Fancy Mixture.

Black Sateen Underskirts

30 dozen arrived yesterday and on
sale to-day. Prices, \$5.00 to \$2.

Silk and Wool Skirts

With bodice material to match.
Prices, \$4.50 to

NITRATE COMES ON THE OTHELLO

THE VESSEL IS HERE
FROM SOUTH AMERICA

Opposition for the Mount Royal on the Skeena River—A Loading Record.

With 600 tons of nitrate for the Victoria chemical works, the balance of a cargo brought from Iquique, of which 1,500 tons were landed at Honolulu, the British barque Othello arrived this morning 28 days from the Hawaiian capital. Had it not been for strong easterly gales off the entrance to the Straits, the vessel might have been here several days ago. Another delay occurred at Honolulu, where one of the crew made his escape. Before the Othello could get away from that port this deserter had to be recaptured and placed aboard. A policeman was engaged to locate the man and received \$20 for his services. The deserter was a Filipino, one of several coming with the barque's crew.

Capt. Welch, who is in charge, has been a frequent visitor to British Columbia for many years. He was last here in the Curzon. He was in command of the Hindostan on twelve successive voyages with lumber from Moosylvania, his last trip in that well-known lumber carrier being the time when that vessel and her cargo were lost. His had burned down through the deck under the donkey engine. It had eaten its way into the cargo and had a good start before it was detected. In a remarkably short time the vessel was in flames. The crew had to take to the boats. For twelve days Capt. Welch, in company with twenty-two men, travelled in a couple of open boats. They carried all the provisions and water necessary for even a greater time, but the supplies left them in a cramped position in their boats. The fire occurred just below the equator. The boats headed for one of the southern islands and on arrival their occupants were treated most hospitably by the Kankas, who brought them all kinds of tropical fruit while they remained on the island. From there the crew took passage for another southern island, thence to San Francisco.

The Othello was at one time a Liver-pool ship, but now belongs to Alexander Sutherland, a wealthy shipping man of Valparaiso.

WILL RUN ON SKEENA.

A company comprised of three leading business firms of Vancouver will build a steamer for service on the Skeena river during the coming summer. The company consists of Messrs. McLeaman & McFeely, Kelly, Douglas & Co., and Ironside, Rannie & Campbell, and will incorporate with a capital of \$50,000.

Tenders for the construction of the new steamer will be called for at once. The new boat will be a stern-wheeler and will have a freight-carrying capacity of 2,000 tons.

The firm comprising the company feel that they will have sufficient business among themselves this summer to keep the new craft busy on the upper river and do not fear the opposition of the steamer Mount Royal, which is operated on the Skeena by the Hudson's Bay Company.

A RECORD CARGO.

The British ship Inveransey, with 1,202,000 feet of lumber from Chemainus, is ready for sea. In the loading of this vessel the Victoria & Vancouver Stevedoring Company of this city established a new record, the Inveransey being loaded to 95.35 per cent. of her tonnage. The vessel is 1,321 tons. Her loading record casts in the shade of the ship Belford, which finished taking on cargo at Vancouver last week. This vessel's cargo amounted to 93.5 per cent. of her registered tonnage. But though considerable comment was made on this, the best previous record to the present was that of the Oliveneck, which received cargo at Chemainus. She loaded 2,517.14 feet of lumber or was loaded to 95.10 per cent. of her registered tonnage.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VANCOUVER.

While a load of lumber was passing over the bridge across Coal Harbor at the Georgia street entrance to Stanley park Wednesday afternoon, the structure gave way near the middle of the long span. Fortunately no serious results occurred, but the bridge will be closed for traffic for some days.

KAMLOOPS.

Because he failed to realize that the eastbound passenger train was coming behind him, and that the whistle and noise he heard emanated from it and not from the freight train standing on the siding, Frank Sayre, well-known all along the line from Yale to Kamloops, lost his life on Sunday night at Spence's Bridge. It was just about eleven o'clock at night, and a west-bound freight train was standing on the siding at Spence's Bridge awaiting the arrival of No. 2. As the latter approached the switch the fireman saw Sayre walking on the track ahead of the passenger train. The whistle was blown, but the unfortunate man did not make any attempt to get out of the way and continued walking in the middle of the track, thus giving rise to the belief that he imagined the freight train, which was approaching on the siding, was making the noise which he must have heard. Then the engine struck the deceased. He was quite dead when taken out from beneath the train, almost unrecognizable and fearfully mangled. An inquest was held at Spence's Bridge by Coroner Sanson, of Ashcroft, and a verdict of accidental death returned, the train crew being entirely exonerated from blame. Sayre was 36 years of age, and was a

Doctor Brigham Says

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of women is not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructive ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it as a practice for female difficulties. My oldest daughter found it very beneficial in curing her of some trouble, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength.

I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE CATTLE NUISANCE.

To the Editor:—Being fond of gardening and taking considerable interest in keeping my lawn in good order, I think it is too bad that we have to keep our gates barred like a prison door, or else have our gardens completely ruined. Should we plant any shrub trees the tops are at once eaten off. I have often seen my neighbor have to clean the filth off the sidewalk on a Sunday morning before the people went to church. Victoria West is right in saying it is a nuisance that ought to be stopped.

ESQUIMALT ROAD.

THE TONQUIN AGAIN.

To the Editor:—In replying to the letter of the Pioneer Magistrate—West Coast, I have no hesitation in stating that after reading all the statements which have been published concerning the capture of the ship Tonquin, W. Banfield's is the only one which can be relied on as correct. Bancroft, the historian, in speaking of Washington Irving's report of that sad event, states that it is a garbled account, most of it being purely imagination on the part of the writer. Banfield named the harbor the Tonquin was in at the time she was captured, which none of the writers have done. He also relieved Captain Thorn of being the cause of the trouble with the Indians, which led to the massacre of the crew, as published by Washington Irving and others, and placed it on McKay, the chief trader, where it is quite reasonable to suppose it belongs. Whether Banfield was accidentally drowned or not I am not in a position to say, but will quote the report of Capt. Francis, of the sloop Leopold, in support of my statement in my article of March 25th, which is as follows: "The Obiah Indians in Barclay Sound state that Banfield was drowned designately by an Indian of that tribe, while going out in a canoe to speak a ship, when the Indian intentionally capsized the canoe, and kept pushing the unfortunate man off with a paddle until he sank from exhaustion." Another report is the same paper states that a slave was bribed by the chief to do the deed, and received ten blankets for doing it. C. M. K. S.

A RAILWAY REMINDER.

To the Editor:—The Board of Trade of Vancouver by a unanimous vote last evening passed an address to the provincial government in support of aid being given to secure the construction of the Vancouver, Westminister & Yukon railway. Mr. Wm. McNeill addressed the board at length and ably. He pointed out the tremendous advantages that would flow from the building of the proposed line, which would be completed to Fort Macleod in seven years, connecting at that point with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and at Vancouver with the Great Northern, for all parts of the world. He

showed that from a careful reconnaissance made by the company, the agricultural, pastoral and mineral resources of the section to be traversed by the line were boundless and inexhaustible, while a fruit growing country it was unsurpassed. There were 100,000,000 acres that would be tapped by this railway and its branches, and the beneficial results of the proposed construction would be at once felt in all the coast cities. Besides, the line would be the means of preserving for the coast the interior trade which, without this connection, would be enjoyed by eastern centres.

The newly installed briquetting machine at the B. C. Copper Company's smelter was started in operation for the first time last week, it thus being able to handle the valuable fine dust from the furnaces in a more economical and satisfactory manner.

The new incline shaft at the Emma mine, Summit camp, operated by the B. C. Copper Company, is now down about 75 feet, and in the same camp the development of the Rathmilles was that at once felt in all the coast cities. Besides, the line would be the means of preserving for the coast the interior trade which, without this connection, would be enjoyed by eastern centres.

Several prominent members spoke warmly in support of the scheme and the resolutions were passed without an opposing voice.

In the hope that the attention of the five members for our city will be drawn to this action of the most influential body of their constituents, I venture to send you this brief letter, trusting that some action will be taken by them to force the hands of the government of which they are loyal supporters, and compel them to bring down a railway policy before protraction.

COAST.

Vancouver, April 5th, 1905.

HARPING ON MR. DUNSMUIR.

To the Editor:—Please, Mayor Barnard, did you say those nasty things about Mr. Dunsmuir? And may it please you, Mr. Dunsmuir, the council of the board of trade take this opportunity of disagreeing with Mayor Barnard. We do not believe, sir, that you have retarded the development of this province, nor that any one else could have possibly made a better fit of managing a railroad than you. In fact, Mr. Dunsmuir, we believe the road would have gone bust in any one's hands. What a rascalism, what a noble board of trade. Mr. Editor, it is possible that such a commercial and responsible body should ever, in the face of history, come to themselves to such a resolution as that passed at their last meeting? What a mushy backbone and soggy conscience they must possess. Oh! how good it would be for the commercial prospects of this city if they could be bundled off, box and dice, for a six-months' vacation in a country.

It is a fine health resort, and helps to stiffen weak backs. I have had reason to differ with the Mayor in many matters, but when a man tells the truth, accidentally or otherwise, should he be set upon by those who know better? I will here ask the members comprising the council of the board of trade: "What has Mr. Dunsmuir done towards the development of this island since this railway passed into his hands?" Please answer, gentlemen, if you can. Is it not a fact and patent to many of our legislators that this settlement has never served its purpose? That innumerable mines, coal and copper, exist on this property sufficient to a dozen or more.

Names of terror to heart and brain.

</div

Spring Tonic

Cochrane's Compound Syrup
of Hypophosphites

Containing the strengthening principles of Lime, Soda, Potash, Iron, Quinine and Manganese in their most easily assimilated form. Prepared scientifically from chemically pure materials. Price \$1.00 per 16-ounce bottle.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist,
N. W. Cor. Yates and
Douglas Sts.SATURDAY BARGAIN
PRUNES, 5 lbs for 25c
Large Italian Prunes
LEMONS, 10c per dozen
At the Windsor Grocery Company,
Opposite Post Office. Government Street.

Final Naval Sale

H. M. Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, B. C.Under instructions from C. H. S. Harris,
Esq., Naval Store Officer, I will commence
the big sale ofNaval Stores, Residence
and Office Furniture

Tuesday, 11th April, 1905

And will continue from day to day until
every article is sold.

Tuesday, Lots 1 to 250; Thursday, Lots 261 to 829; bala-

nance Friday and Saturday.

Phil. Smith will provide lunch.

Goods on view Saturday and Monday, 8th and 9th.

Wm. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

PREMIER BEFORE

THE COMMITTEE

(Continued from page 1)

for Vancouver acted as if he was under the impression that he was on the scene of some gigantic conspiracy. But he didn't get much satisfaction out of his cross-examination. The witness denied that the investigation would affect a mill she acquired by him. The department had already accepted his application for this site and granted the land to some body else.

Mr. Bowser: "What brought you to Victoria?"

Witness: "Firstly, I was broke, and secondly I wanted to collect \$20 I had paid into the department on the mill site they gave to somebody else."

To Mr. Oliver witness said he first met him (Mr. Oliver) in the Dominion hotel on Tuesday or Wednesday of last week. The first time Mr. Oliver had asked him to give evidence was yesterday.

Mr. John recalled, was questioned about the two grants that were made to Gen. Robinson, and said the department did not know that it was the same party in both cases.

W. C. Wells, the next witness, said he was chief commissioner in 1900, and was transferred in the department by Mr. Yates. He dealt with twelve applications for land in the Klimaatai Reserve. He did not understand that the previous government had refused to authorize purchases. The view he took was that the applicants had conformed to the statutory requirements up to the time of the establishment of the Reserve. The chief commissioner, he thought, might exercise a certain amount of latitude in dealing with the crown grants, but he (witness) was always very particular in seeing that the requirements of the act were complied with. He must have thought that the lands applied for did not come under the intention of the reservation—that they were occupied lands.

E. B. McKay, chief draughtsman of the lands and works department, was questioned regarding the procedure of the department in issuing and designating grants. He admitted it was unusual to grant lands in half and a half from where they were applied for. Somebody who had got the lands the grantees applied for, and the latter had to get it wherever they could."

The committee adjourned to meet again on the call of the chair.

In the recent examinations for law students the following were successful: Preliminary, W. R. Vaughan; first intermediate, G. E. Hancox and C. S. Arnold; second intermediate, J. S. W. Pugh, R. C. Lowe, W. H. D. Ladner, W. Savage, A. W. Warner, J. S. Paxton, H. C. Hall, and P. P. Harrison. Harold Robertson had charge of the preliminary class, and Geo. Jay and D. M. Rogers acted as examiners of those trying for first and second intermediate certificates.

The long overdue steamer Jupiter, from Liverpool, arrived at St. John's, Nfld., on Tuesday, after a passage of 27 days. They experienced terrible weather during nearly the entire voyage and the ship was badly damaged.

Herbert Broughton, a marine engineer, aged fifty-eight, on whom an inquest was held at Pengo, was said to have lived a month with a "lessee" in the walls of the heart. A slit in the heart, caused by a fall from an omnibus, had been gradually extended by the heart's action.

LOOK
What! A dividend on what's been eaten? Yes, at the Co-operative Store, 94 Yates. Whilst the first month's business exceeded expectations, succeeding months' sales are increasing by leaps. Shareholders may speedily expect good dividend returns.
CALL AND SEE W. ACTON, MANAGER.SPECIAL FOR A FEW DAYS
Potatoes for Table Use, Potatoes for Seed Purposes. Moderate Prices.
B. C. FRUIT & COMMISSION CO., LTD.
72 Douglas St. Telephone 857.We have just received a fine line of
"ART" FIXTURES
NEW DESIGNS AND
ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Hinton Electric Co.

INVADED CZAR'S FOREST.

Wives of Russian Soldiers Carry Away
Firewood—Fight With
Foresters.

Vienna, April 6.—A dispatch from Vilna states that all of the able-bodied men in the district having been sent to the war by the Czar, the women and children invaded the imperial forests and began to cut the dead timber, arguing that as their protectors were away, in the service of the Emperor, there could be no harm in securing fuel to warm themselves from the deadfalls of the woods. The foresters drove them away and beat a number of them cruelly.

The next day the women, armed with clubs and axes, returned and attacked the foresters. They burned the house of the chief forester, and so badly injured him and three of his assistants that all are expected to die.

FOUGHT FOR REFORM.
M. Witte Favors Changes in the Russian Church Administrative System.

St. Petersburg, April 7.—The inside history of the movement for the freedom of the Orthodox church from the bureaucracy of the Holy Synod showed that it owed its initiation to President Witte at a meeting of the committee of ministers during the consideration of the question of tolerance for all faiths, which was raised by the ukase of December 25th, 1904. Witte delivered an eloquent speech on the necessity of keeping alive the faith among the ignorant, poverty-stricken monikhs who comprise 120,000,000 of the population of Russia, and declared that for all the bitterness and pain of their lives, religion was the only compensation. Without faith he said, the foundation of the whole Russian empire would be destroyed.

Antonius, the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, who was present, was greatly impressed and discussed with M. Witte the deplorable condition of the church.

As a result of this discussion, M. Witte drew up a memorial to the throne in favor of calling an ecclesiastical council to reform the church administrative system. This document was followed by a petition in a similar vein, signed by the Metropolitan Antonius and bishops and priests.

Prosecutor Pobedonostseff is represented to have been furious at M. Witte. He wrote to Emperor Nicholas advising that the whole question of religious toleration be turned over to the Holy Synod. The venerable prosecutor, however, found that he could not command a majority of the synod for his proposition, and retired from the field beaten. His aide, Stabler, tried to create the impression that M. Pobedonostseff himself favored the council, but the prosecutor really was so chagrined that he is reported to have resigned. This, however, is denied.

The Russky Slave, in giving an account of M. Pobedonostseff's defeat, says: "The dried up idol will fall soon or the church will be paralyzed."

(Associated Press)
It was learned in New York on Thursday that the Harriman interests have gone over the Supreme court opinion in the Northern Securities case, and had determined to make no motion in the interval before April 17th, fixed by the court for such action. Mr. Harriman and his associates now consider the Northern Securities litigation ended.SCHOONER LOST.
Crew Believed to Have Gone Down With Their Vessel.(Associated Press)
Newport, R. I., April 7.—A two-masted schooner under full sail struck a rock about a mile off Siasaket Point this forenoon and sank. Her name could not be learned from the shore before the vessel served from the short before the vessel struck, and it is feared the crew may have gone down with the schooner. The life-saving crew has gone to the wreck.ALL-NIGHT SITTING.
Imperial Commons Did Not Adjourn Until 9 O'Clock This Morning.(Associated Press)
London, April 7.—The House of Commons, which sat all night discussing the Army bill, did not adjourn until 9.15 a.m. resumed its labors at noon, when a man resumed his seat at noon, when the deceased wife's sister came up for its annual discussion. The effect of the nineteen hours' session, however, was seen in the vacant benches, and it was an hour after the usual time of opening before a quorum was secured.

Seed Potatoes

We have a limited quantity of the new English variety: Up-to-Date. Price, two cents per pound.

SPECIALS

Christie's Cream Sodas, tin 25c.

Extra Large Hawaiian Pineapple, tin 25c.

6 Varieties Maconochie's Fish, tin 15c.

THE

West End Grocery Company,
S. J. HEALD, Manager

Seed Potatoes

We have a limited quantity of the new

English variety: Up-to-Date. Price, two

cents per pound.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

CORSETS
Crompton's Latest Styles75c NEW CENTURY
for 50c. We can save you
25c. Your money back
if not satisfied.

ROBINSON'S CASH STORE

89 Douglas St. 1010 Phone.

OF Interest

HOUSE, YATES ST.

\$2,100 will buy a 7-roomed dwelling, nicely situated, with lot 50x120

B. C. Land & Investment
Agency, Ltd., 49 Govt. St.Fire Insurance
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Temple Building, Fort St., Victoria.
Agents for the Oldest and Best Companies.
Lowest Rates, Prompt Settlements.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—On Wednesday, gold-rimmed eyeglasses. Reward for return to Speed Bros.

FOR SALE—Snaps—Singer motor cycle. Thos. Pilimley, Central Cycle Depot.

TO LET—6-roomed house, 212 Cook street; good condition. Apply on premises.

CASH BUYERS—We have some good fresh butter, in 12-lb. boxes, also in 1lb. blocks, 25c. lb. Robert Eccles, provisions, Todd Block, Douglas street.

LOST—On Sunday, 26th March, a round sapphire and pearl brooch. Mrs. Lampman, 68 Rockland Ave.

Forty Silver Cups and a big list of Special Prizes are offered.

E. N. Barker, New York, judge.
T. P. McConnell, 55 Johnson street, secretary.

Entries close April 10th.

FOR SALE
BY TENDER

To close an estate, we hereby call for tenders for the purchase of Lot 1002, Block Z, with

One Two-Story Dwelling and
One Small Cottage

Victoria situated, at Nos. 191 and 193 Pandora avenue. Tenders will be received up to May 10th, 1905. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply on the premises or to Post Box 37.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received up to noon on Monday, 17th April, 1905, for the erection and completion of a one-story frame bungalow, Victoria, B. C., for Vincent Harper, 20, The Esplanade, and tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office.

THOMAS D. SEDGER, Architect,
Room 21, Five Sisters' Block.

DAHLIAS FOR SALE

Choice Cactus, Decorative, Show and
Pom-Pom, all named varieties.GALLOW & JOHNSTON,
Royal Nursery, 207 Fort St. Phone 0-8.A. Stewart
COR. YATES & BLANCHARD STS.SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FINE
FOOTWEAR FOR SATURDAY63 pair Ladies' Fine Hand-Turn and Goodyear
Welt, Vici Kid Bals., made by J. P. Ford and J.
& T. Bell. These are some of the finest shoes
made and sold for \$3.50 to \$5.00. SATURDAY \$2.7525 pair Ladies' Patent Bals., Dull Kid Leg.
SATURDAY \$1.9530 pair Gents' Vici Kid Bals. The "Brockton
Shoe," American make. A stylish boot. Reg-
ular Price \$5.00. SATURDAY \$3.0030 pair Misses' Dong. Bal., Patent Tip. Regular
Price \$2.00. SATURDAY \$1.5020 pair Boys' Box Calf Bals., Extension Sole.
Regular Price \$2.75, size 1 to 3½, SATURDAY \$1.50

MUNDAY SHOE STORE

89 GOVERNMENT STREET

Sole Agent for the Genuine Old Country Boots